

20020101.qrp v02_n423.qrl.20020101

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 19:03:09 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2423

QRP-L Digest 2423

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [116609] Re: "land grab"
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- 2) [116610] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 3) [116611] Re: "land grab"
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 4) [116612] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 5) [116613] Re: "land grab"
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
- 6) [116614] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
- 7) [116615] Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
by "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@home.com>
- 8) [116616] Re: 817 info
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 9) [116617] Re: [Elmer 101] change of venue
by Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
- 10) [116618] K1 Mods Revisited
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
- 11) [116619] Re: on [extra] Licencing
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 12) [116620] Re: on [extra] Licencing
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 13) [116621] USA-CA QRP
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 14) [116622] RE: Lehigh Univ. (was: Remove from List)
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 15) [116623] Anothrt Tin Tuna 11 on the air
by "Glenn Maclean" <wa7spy@attbi.com>
- 16) [116624] [Elmer 101] vfo
by Lee Wilson <leesgoofy@usa.net>
- 17) [116625] Novice SKN
by "K5XU, Mike Duke" <k5xu@netdoor.com>
- 18) [116626] incent lic true confessions time
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 19) [116627] Another Tuna Tin 2

- by Jfelts202@aol.com
- 20) [116628] First Ever SKN Q!!
by Dragon Singer <WM-Scace@wiu.edu>
 - 21) [116629] New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
 - 22) [116630] ...6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1...
by "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
 - 23) [116631] Re: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
 - 24) [116632] Re: "land grab"
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
 - 25) [116633] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
 - 26) [116634] Whereis KD5KXF
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
 - 27) [116635] QRP Challenge 2002 Updated Rules
by "Thom Durfee WI8W" <wi8w@arrl.net>
 - 28) [116636] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by tjmc <tjmc@erols.com>
 - 29) [116637] Re: Novice SKN
by "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
 - 30) [116638] posponing
by W2BJ <w2bj@minsky.info>
 - 31) [116639] Re: [fpqrp] SKN
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
 - 32) [116640] Incentive licensing
by "Tom" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
 - 33) [116641] Re: incent lic true confessions time
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
 - 34) [116642] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
 - 35) [116643] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
 - 36) [116644] Re: [fpqrp] SKN
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
 - 37) [116645] RE: SKN Station
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
 - 38) [116646] Re: [fpqrp] SKN
by Nv4t@aol.com
 - 39) [116647] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
 - 40) [116648] Re: Whereis KD5KXF
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
 - 41) [116649] CONTEST: RAC WINTER REPORT FROM VE3JC
by VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
 - 42) [116650] Re: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
by K5BDZ@aol.com
 - 43) [116651] Re: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit

- by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 44) [116652] Re: neophyte MP-1 question (now long)
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 45) [116653] Re: CUB FOX ANNOUNCEMENT
by "Mike Malone" <mmalone@worldlogon.com>
- 46) [116654] Re: Subject: Transistor questions
by "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
- 47) [116655] TRUFFLE
by RLemmel@aol.com
- 48) [116656] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 49) [116657] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 50) [116658] HT18 Nostalgia
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 51) [116659] SKN and the hunt for WAS
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
- 52) [116660] RE: neophyte MP-1 question
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 53) [116661] Re: SKN and the hunt for WAS
by Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
- 54) [116662] Feedline freedom
by "Steve Galchutt" <n0tu@hotmail.com>
- 55) [116663] SKN report
by nilsbull@juno.com
- 56) [116664] Re: neophyte MP-1 question (now long)
by "John D" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
- 57) [116665] Freq counter
by John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
- 58) [116666] QRP DXCC
by "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
- 59) [116667] RE: Freq counter
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 60) [116668] Re: First Ever SKN Q!!
by Nancy Rabel Hall <kc4iyd@yahoo.com>
- 61) [116669] W4NC Back on!
by Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
- 62) [116670] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 63) [116671] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 64) [116672] Re: HT18 Nostalgia
by baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
- 65) [116673] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
- 66) [116674] Re: neophyte MP-1 question (now long)
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 67) [116675] OP: First Year Licensed

by Lee Hopper <leehop@qwest.net>
68) [116676] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
69) [116677] OP - The Novice Band - 7122 KHz.
by "Harry Hurst" <wa3ptg@home.com>
70) [116678] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
71) [116679] Re: Windows XP
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
72) [116680] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
73) [116681] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
74) [116682] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
75) [116683] No room on 40 Meters!
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
76) [116684] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
77) [116685] Re: FW: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
by K5BDZ@aol.com
78) [116686] Dallas QRP dinner gathering
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
79) [116687] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
80) [116688] RE: No room on 40 Meters!
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
81) [116689] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
82) [116690] New Year's Resolution--No more Windows XP
by "Harry Hurst" <wa3ptg@home.com>
83) [116691] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
by "Jason Nochlin" <jman0iin@attbi.com>
84) [116692] RE: No room on 40 Meters!
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
85) [116693] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
by "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
86) [116694] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
by Stephen Hawkins <grayline@mindspring.com>

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 18:06:38 -0600
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116609] Re: "land grab"
Message-ID: <009301c19258\$323695e0\$9111a541@intern01>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While that may be true for guns and airplanes, I doubt you'll kill anybody by using a radio! :^)

72/73/oo

Rob, kc0bom

ARRL; FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497; QRPP-I #19

Visit my website! <http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom>

AIM - kc0bom, jimrob4 MSN - jimrob@jetnetinc.net

----- Original Message -----

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, December 31, 2001 5:54 PM

Subject: Re: "land grab"

Kory,

Carried further shooting a pistol, rifle, or shotgun is also just a hobby. Don't you think we should endeavor to have the highest standards in our hobby? What is wrong with waiting two years to take a test? In many other fields where testing is required you have to wait, if not to take the test, to apply the knowledge. It is true in flying, also just a hobby for many. Just think it over, do you want the guy next door holding a gun or flying over your house without some training and experience?

73

>

> Repeat after me: IT'S JUST A HOBBY!

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:04:53 -0500

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: frastephen@home.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116610] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <3C30FD25.6ECA2765@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Excuse Stephen,

Actually in any short antenna the problem is a very low base impedance. A quick tour through the ARRL Antenna Handbook will show you that. You are going to try to match it to a 50 ohm (nominal) transmitter. The maximum power transfer theorem says you will transfer the most power when the impedance's are matched, or equal! If your antenna has an impedance around 2 ohms, how can you expect it to match a transmitter with a 50 ohm impedance properly?

I know, you think the antenna has a base impedance of 50 ohms, I say you are wrong. If your impedance is higher than 1 or 2 ohms you have some sort of matching network built in or you have unacceptably high losses somewhere! This is simple physics. I have built many short antennas in my time, and all of them have exhibited this low feed point impedance.

All a tuner does is provide you with an impedance matching network to make your antenna look closer to the transmitter. It really does not tune anything, it matches impedances. However, unless it is at the very base of the antenna, it really matches the rig to the combined impedance at the feed line end.

The MP-1 is probably a great little antenna, but if you respect the laws of physics it will be an even better antenna!

73

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:07:34 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Rob Matherly <kc0bom@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116611] Re: "land grab"
Message-ID: <3C30FDC6.2A3C2A2F@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rob,

Only yourself! Of course any interference you may cause might land you in jail or cost you a big fine!

73

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:08:50 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: frastephen@home.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116612] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <3C30FE12.E60ACFFF@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry, I left out the me in Excuse me Stephen!

73

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 18:15:04 -0600
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116613] Re: "land grab"
Message-ID: <009e01c19259\$6040f920\$9111a541@intern01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's true, but wouldn't those punishments weed the "undesirables" from the hobby anyway? If you are a ham as bad as that, then you get all your stuff taken away anyway! :^)

72/73/oo

Rob, kc0bom

ARRL; FP Qrp -330; Live-Wire #442; IA QRP #143; SOC #497; QRPP-I #19

Visit my website! <http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom>

AIM - kc0bom, jimrob4 MSN - jimrob@jetnetinc.net

----- Original Message -----

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Rob Matherly <kc0bom@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, December 31, 2001 6:07 PM
Subject: Re: "land grab"

Rob,

Only yourself! Of course any interference you may cause might land you in jail or cost you a big fine!

73

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:29:47 -0500
From: "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116614] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <004c01c1925b\$6bfce6a0\$eb600c18@burl1.nj.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>

> Actually in any short antenna the problem is a very low base impedance.
> A quick tour through the ARRL Antenna Handbook will show you that. You
> are going to try to match it to a 50 ohm (nominal) transmitter. The
> maximum power transfer theorem says you will transfer the most power
> when the impedance's are matched, or equal! If your antenna has an
> impedance around 2 ohms, how can you expect it to match a transmitter
> with a 50 ohm impedance properly?
>
> I know, you think the antenna has a base impedance of 50 ohms, I say
> you are wrong.

Where did I say that???????????

I concede that the MP-1 will exhibit a minuscule, practically irrelevant SWR mismatch to a 50 ohm transmitter. My opinion, based on real world needs and technical reality, is that in a situation where I am using an MP-1 the slight improvement a tuner offers is not worth the extra weight and bulk.

Again, the original question had nothing to do with any of this ...

Here is the quote from Michael's original question:

"I set the MFJ to a specific frequency and then try to adjust the antenna to the lowest SWR. In some cases, I got the SWR to 2.x: 1. In others the best I could do was 6.x:1...

3) Here's the real neophyte question:

With a particular radial set and position (like I have currently, let's say) and with a particular setting for the whip and coil, should I always find SOMEPLACE where the SWR is 1:1 on the ant. tuner? In other words, I setup the antenna, set the whip to some length, set the coil to some position and attach the radials, should I be able to find an SWR of 1:1 someplace on the tuner?"

Remember, when he said "tuner" what he meant to say was "analyzer"...

My, and other respondents, point is that he should have been able to do better than he was doing by just tuning the coil... You obviously agree with that point since you said:

"The very best SWR you can expect is 1.35:1."

>

> The MP-1 is probably a great little antenna, but if you respect the laws
> of physics it will be an even better antenn!

True, and even at its best with a perfect impedance match it is still a compromise. The extra effort, expense, weight and bulk of a tuner will not make the MP-1 significantly much better than it is without a tuner.

Peace and 73,
Stephen
W3SMK

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:39:56 -0500
From: "Mike Czuhajewski" <wa8mcq@home.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <wa8mcq@home.com>
Subject: [116615] Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
Message-ID: <001701c1925c\$d6f4d2a0\$6fc5b418@gambrills1.md.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The recent thread titled "DC RXs--AF filtering, shielding" where there was some talk about stray currents in transmit mode getting into the VFO and pulling it, and maybe causing chirp, reminded me of a pair of old QRP kits in the early 90's. They were good examples of how not to do it WRT physical layout of VFOs.

Years ago there were two companies that came out with kit versions of the W7EL Optimized QRP Transceiver. One was Circuit Board Specialists and a later one was Small Parts Center operated by Chris Hethorn, KM8X (both long out of business). The offering from the latter was pretty much a clone of the first kit, with virtually identical layout. Both were built into a small box made by soldering pieces of copper clad board together, and the circuit board was elevated above the bottom by perhaps a quarter or half of an inch. The VFO was roughly in the center of the board, and had a shield around it composed of 4 small walls of PCB stock soldered together.

Here's where the trouble came in: the VFO components, including the toroidal coil and all fixed capacitors, were mounted on the circuit board within the boundaries of the VFO "box," but the variable cap was mounted on the front wall of the VFO box. A short piece of wire ran from the circuit board up to the hot side of the variable cap, while the rotor was connected back to the rest of the tuned circuit by way of the grounded copper on the wall and ground traces/planes on the board.

The result was that the ground system became an integral part of the tuned circuit. When the key was pressed and the transmitter was putting out power, some of the ground currents flowing in the final amplifier section found their way into the VFO ground system, causing chirp and/or significant frequency pulling (ie, far more than the desired offset). I don't remember the precise symptom since it's been so long, and it may well have been both to varying degrees. Although I only have one now, at one time I had 4 of these kits, two from each company. Both kits had identical mechanical layouts and all 4 units exhibited the same problem to varying degrees.

The fix was both simple and effective. I think I may have posted this on the packet BBS network at the time (years ago, before the QRP-L days). I also wrote it up, although I never got around to publishing it in one of the few

QRP journals around at the time. The problem was caused by having part of the tuned circuit connected by a substantial amount of copper ground plane which picked up extraneous currents, so I removed the VFO coil from the board and put it up beside the variable cap and connected them directly to each other. To make sure that no mechanical instability was added, I mounted an insulated stud on the wall of the VFO box and glued the coil to it. The problem was solved in all cases when this was done.

This isn't to say that it's always a bad thing to have the ground return of the variable cap far removed from the ground side of the inductor. It depends on the overall layout of the rig and design of the grounding system. (I certainly don't pretend to be an expert in this area.)

I'm not an EE, but those who are and who specialize in analog design probably know all about ground loop problems, and this is a great example of one. And it's not limited to VFOs, of course. Problems with audio amps caused by ground currents are also not unknown. Although it doesn't get a lot of airplay nowadays in homebrew circles, grounding system layout is quite important and if careful attention is not paid to it there can be lots of problems.

Maybe some of those folks with a lot of knowledge about ground loops and such will share some of it with us, both on qrp-l and in the paper QRP journals (hint, hint....).

73 and queue our pea DE WA8MCQ

Former address @erols.com, now on @home.com, soon to change to @comcast.net as they do upgrades

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 16:42:19 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: <wb5qyt@abq.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116616] Re: 817 info
Message-ID: <012f01c1925d\$2b8c18a0\$0c12f4d8@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom,

Good luck with Yaesu! Ask for Andy in tech support if you can, he's a real nice guy and was able to help me out. Happy New Year to all and

we'll see you on SKN.

Best 72/73's

Trev

KG6CYN

----- Original Message -----

From: T.W. <wb5qyt@abq.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, December 31, 2001 3:50 PM

Subject: 817 info

> Gang,

>

> Thanks for all the info on my 817.I've figured out the problem(TXCO unit)

> and am going to try to get a new one from Yaesu. The master osc(X0) is
> suppose to be set to 22.625mhz. Mine is set at 22.275mhz and cannot be
> adjusted as is. As Trevor mentioned a batch of these rigs apparently
escaped

> quality control. The wrong cap was installed on the board. Am dealing
with

> Yaesu trying to get a new board. Will hope for the best!!

>

> 72, Tom WB5QYT...."Have spud will travel!"

>

>

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:52:45 -0500

From: Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>

To: mikemo@attglobal.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [116617] Re: [Elmer 101] change of venue

Message-ID: <3C31085C.D7B0B7B2@gte.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry to see it move to another location. Liked it where it was. After all, that's what qrp is about, isn't it? It wasn't hard for me to sift through the postings to find the Elmer 101 project. Just hope I'm able to get it changed okay.

72/73, Donn, WB4ZWT

66 and still trying to learn

mikemo@attglobal.net wrote:

> Calling all elmers and students,
> Steve Thompson has been generous enough to let us use his email list
> server and created an email list specifically for the Elmer 101 project.
> We had originally intended to run the elmer 101 project on qrp-l, but
> the volume of posts on qrp-l makes it very difficult for those who are
> interested in Elmer 101 to sift through all the postings.
>
> So, if you are a student or if you can help with elmering, please join
> us there. The list is not moderated so the posts should show up
> immediately. However, the topic will be the elmer101 project so the
> postings should stay fairly focused.
> Send an email to <mailto:imailsrv@xcvr.com>
> imailsrv@xcvr.com
> and include in the body of the message
> subscribe elmer101 your-email
> and replace "your-email" with your email address.
> You will receive a message welcoming you to the list. All postings
> should go to
> elmer101@xcvr.com
> Everyone who is subscribed will receive a copy of your message.
>
> Please, if you think you can contribute, come over and subscribe with
> us.
> Thanks again to Steve Thompson for all his help!
> Regards
> Mike Maiorana, KU4QO

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 18:03:39 -0700
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.com>
To: "Elecraft-list" <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
Subject: [116618] K1 Mods Revisited
Message-ID: <000501c19260\$26527b60\$6401a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

I prepared two web articles about my K1 modifications.

AGC

I discussed before the detail, now they are posted on the web with audio files to illustrate the effect.

PASSBAND MODS

I took this one step further by making minor changes to the circuit. This too I posted to the web, with details such as Spectrogram plots, audio files and a photograph.

You can access these articles at:

<http://www.radioactivehams.com/~n0rc/index.html> then click the appropriate link.

Happy Holidays

73, Rod N0RC

Ft Collins, CO

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 20:11:26 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116619] Re: on [extra] Licencing
Message-ID: <01123120112602.02175@CC2289974-A>
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Monday 31 December 2001 17:55, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Mike,

>

> I learned code without the aid of the Farnsworth method. I think it had
> either not been developed in 1954, or it had not been released to the
> general public! I had to start slowly. It did hinder me somewhat,
> though I worked mostly CW and there was a long period between 13 wpm and
> 20 wpm when I got my extra. I think by then just some extra practice
> did the trick. These days I am a fan of Farnsworth!

>

> 73

--

Well, as long as we're reminiscing, I learned the code by listening to W1AW on an old crystal set. Couldn't afford a code oscillator. Made a key out of

an old clothespin and two thumb tacks. Put the cats tail between the tacks for audio. Finally got up to 20 wpm with it, after I finished milking the cows, slopping the hogs, and walking 5 miles uphill each way to school, and before the cat ran away from home.

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>
Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 20:13:11 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116620] Re: on [extra] Licencing
Message-ID: <01123120131103.02175@CC2289974-A>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

--

And by the way, all you College Grads out there....it's "licensing."

Happy New year!

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>
Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 01:20:55 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116621] USA-CA QRP
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020101011907.00b6b1d8@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I keep a list up at my web site of the status of those working the US counties QRP. It has only been done once and never has it been done all CW. So if you are working the counties QRP send me a count of how many you have worked as of the end of the year and I'll update your count or add you to the list.

Tnx and 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 19:58:32 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116622] RE: Lehigh Univ. (was: Remove from List)
Message-ID: <01C19235.869AD2E0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Bill Coleman [SMTP:aa4lr@arrl.net]

>You're in the minority. Many, many hams quit altogether.

Name a couple. Guys who liked ham radio, but gave it up because of incentive licensing. They didn't want to get the Extra, but they just couldn't live without 7000 to 7025, so they quit.

>Quite a few remained stuck at their extant license class.

What does "stuck" mean? Satisfied? I was "stuck" myself for about ten years. My interest in ham radio was at a low ebb. Then it picked up again. So I brushed up and went and got the Extra. Incentive, get it? Something was offered at a price, I wanted it, I reached out and took it.

>And, in the long run, Incentive Licensing didn't work. Despite the
>incentive, only about 15% of hams obtained Extra.

Only? What's your criterion? Surely at any given time, no more than 50% of people holding a ham license have the slightest interest in ham radio. So your 15% is now 30% of those that count. Now of those with some level of interest, a number are dabblers, or maybe are just interested in VHF. Now your 15% is magnified even more.

Of the serious, active on HF type hams that I have known personally, I

can't recall any who didn't go get their Extra. Surely there were a few though.

Incentive licensing was a good idea and it worked.

Find some other ARRL crime to rave about

72& HNY--

Nick, WA5BDU

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 18:00:45 -0800
From: "Glenn Maclean" <wa7spy@attbi.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116623] Anothrt Tin Tuna 11 on the air
Message-ID: <03ed01c19268\$614747c0\$0301a8c0@attbi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just finished putting together my Tin Tuna 11 kit from the Fort Smith QRP club. It went together without a hitch. The anti chirp mod was incorporated by installing the components on a piece of circuit board material Manhattan style. Here are photos of my Tin Tuna 11. I will be on SKN with it.

<http://home.attbi.com/~glennmaclean/TT2-1.jpg>

<http://home.attbi.com/~glennmaclean/TT2-2.jpg>

<http://home.attbi.com/~glennmaclean/TT2-3.jpg>

Happy New Year!!
Glenn WA7SPY
Sacramento, CA

Date: 31 Dec 2001 21:27:17 EST
From: Lee Wilson <leesgoofy@usa.net>
To: Low power amateur radio discussion <Qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116624] [Elmer 101] vfo
Message-ID: <20020101022717.28156.qmail@cpdvgl00.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello:

Thanks to all who helped. Got a reading of 5.214 mhz.
and it should fall with in required specs.

Thanks again and 73's
also thanks BLINN

Lee
AC7KT

Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1=>

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 20:33:51 -0600
From: "K5XU, Mike Duke" <k5xu@netdoor.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116625] Novice SKN
Message-ID: <002d01c1926c\$d3ba26c0\$11d394d0@k5xu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thus far, I have 4 qsos in the 40 meter Novice band, and 1 on 80. Two were
with qrp stations, one MFJ Cub on 40, and a Glowbug on 3685.

The 40 meter Novice band is a mess with BC stations, but, 80 is real quiet.

Mike Duke, K5XU, President
American Council of Blind Radio Amateurs

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 22:54:43 -0500
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116626] incent lic true confessions time
Message-ID: <20011231.225507.-233579.0.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ah Bees one of them sour old generals what had got cut up in that incentive stuffs
and yea, I'm still angry.... at the extras of that time... and now way in hades do
I wants to become one of them....

For years ah blamed the arrl, but they was only representing the extras of that day... and what happened once can happen twice, just like lightning...understand the posting on this subject... because it's all about "my horse is bettern urs..." ah don't have to be a "25 khz King" to enjoy messing round
with 'lectronic stuffs... and letten out lots a smoke....

The ham licence and extra in particular has been blown way outta proportion and it's time it comes down to earth....if getting an extra licence is gonna make me so uppety that i'm gonna look another ham in the eye and tell him/her, they an't good enough to be on the same freq with me then ah don't want it...

ham radio would be well served to stop at the advanced license
...
U kneaux it's kinda like having to roll a heavy ball up a hill to get outta jail and once u roll the ball up the hill the sheriff kicks it back down and says start over....and then u can get out.... yea sure...

ah thinks the fella had it right when he said... yea... ham radio... that's kinda like cb only u gotta take a test....

ah also remember someone talking about: them what lord it ovah utters....
and this year ah is gonna take my extra test, so ah can work all that dx on 40mtrs...

incentive works, one uppence just comes back at ya like a junk yard dog....years and years after u done the uppence....

so gotta geaux now and do some sk nite... and find some study material for the big test.... but ah sure drop this hobby like a hot potato once meaux, before ah becomes one of them....it's extra lite for

me...

thair: ah is done and u done read this cajun english huh....
incentive....:-)

happy new year
kella joel
in maine
laughing at his-self....

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 23:00:40 EST
From: Jfelts202@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116627] Another Tuna Tin 2
Message-ID: <a5.20786884.29628e68@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Another Tuna Tin 2 lives. Spent most of the evening feverishly building mine,
in hopes I could use it tonite. Well, folks it alive and well listen for me
on 7040. How much output does a stock TT2 have?

Anyway anyone needing SD look for me.

Jerry - NR5A

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 06:03:59 +0000
From: Dragon Singer <WM-Scace@wiu.edu>
To: "low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116628] First Ever SKN Q!!
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020101060241.00aec9c8@pop3.wiu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang,
Wayne K9DI es Sequoia here. Had my vy first SKN Q with Mac
AF4PS!! Tnx fer FL Mac!!
72 es M00/00

de
Wayne K9DI

Respectfully and Sincerely Yours,

Wayne M. Scace

k9di@arrl.net
LICQ# 315313
FISTS# 4409
QRP-L# 2313
FPQRP-L# 217
SOC# 452
ARS # 1,082
Zombie # 800
<http://k9di.homestead.com/K9DIHam1.html>

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 00:41:56 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116629] New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <01C1925D.1E447020.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For a few hours, anyway.

Maybe we should talk about homebrewing ...

Super Glue. Is it really that super? Mine's more like Clark Kent. All my Manhattan dots keep breaking loose. I can't stand anything that requires clean room conditions, fastidious application, and metering to the micro-liter. My glue needs to be gorilla proof. So I've gone to 5-minute epoxy for my Manhattan stuff. Just mix up a wee bit--lay out where a few pads go, and glue 'em down. Then propel the chair to the other side of the room where the PC is. Read a few QRP-L posts. Denounce the denouncers for a while. Five minutes is up. Time to solder!

Another thing. How did I live without that double sided foam tape for so long? Finally discovered it when the SQRPIons SSS frequency counter kit insisted on it. Wow! Here in the South, we have a saying about snapping turtles: If one bites you, he won't let go until it thunders. That foam tape is like that. It might not even let go during a thunderstorm. And taping down the 9V battery with it turned out to be a bad idea. You need a

come-along and a crowbar to get the spent one loose. Warped my Altoids box.

There. Not a bad word for anyone.

Happy 2002--

Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2001 23:23:18 -0800
From: "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [116630] ...6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1...
Message-ID: <F32XvpFVjCRGryWtIIZ0000f20b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

...HAPPY GNU YEAR!!! All the best in 2002...

73 John K7FD, Annette N7SG

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>.

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 02:31:32 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116631] Re: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020101004456.00b05a30@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:39 PM 12/31/2001 -0500, Mike Czuhajewski wrote:

>The recent thread titled "DC RXs--AF filtering, shielding" where there was
>some talk about stray currents in transmit mode getting into the VFO and
>pulling it, and maybe causing chirp, reminded me of a pair of old QRP kits
>in the early 90's. They were good examples of how not to do it WRT physical
>layout of VFOs.

>SNIP

>. Although it doesn't get a

>lot of airplay nowadays in homebrew circles, grounding system layout is
>quite important and if careful attention is not paid to it there can be lots
>of problems.

>

>Maybe some of those folks with a lot of knowledge about ground loops and
>such will share some of it with us, both on qrp-l and in the paper QRP
>journals (hint, hint....).

>

>73 and queue our pea DE WA8MCQ

>Former address @erols.com, now on @home.com, soon to change to @comcast.net
>as they do upgrades

Mike I'm not an EE either but was in medical electronics for 20 some years and
ground loops were an ongoing headache.

So I'll share info on the bibles in this area.

These books aren't cheap but some places (like Powells) get them from time
to time.

1. "Noise Reduction Techniques In Electronic Systems" Henry W. Ott
2. "Grounding And Shielding Techniques In Instrumentation" Ralph Morrison.

Happy New Year Gang and please take the grumping about licensing and band
allocations somewhere else....those topics have been beaten beyond all reason.

73 Pete NV4V

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 04:15:36 -0500

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: Rob Matherly <kc0bom@arrl.net>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [116632] Re: "land grab"

Message-ID: <3C317E38.43CAFE97@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rob,

Actually since there is no law against owning a radio, they would have
to come from a different direction. Your license privileges would be
cut off by the FCC. Your license may not be renewed. But, to catch you
they would have to monitor your activity day and night. If it were so
easy, there would be no 10 meter interlopers, or any other interference,
and cases of ham bad guts would not take 10 or 20 years to resolve.

All I am saying is even a hobby should be taken seriously, in some

cases. Sure, you don't care about your stamp collection sitting in the closet, but to fully enjoy it you must also put in some effort. And if you have anything of value there you might want to lock the closet door! People who say it's just a hobby don't understand their own responsibilities.

73

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 04:23:52 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116633] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <3C318028.9B0304E1@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stephen,

Clearly you do not understand the concepts of impedance matching, or its relationship to SWR. SWR is merely the measure we use to define the quality of a match. There is no way you can have an SWR of 1:1 with out matching the impedances. To have an SWR of 1:1 implies you have equal impedances at the junction between the rig and the feedline. If you have this situation with a short antenna and no matching network you have high losses somewhere. Since the rig is a constant, they must be at the antenna. Losses consume power. Power is what QRP is all about.

If you want to discuss this further do it privately.

73

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 05:26:49 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116634] Whereis KD5KXF
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0201010525300.1683-1000000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I need to talk to Mike in Texas. He is expected to be a Fox tonight.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 12:26:50 -0000
From: "Thom Durfee WI8W" <wi8w@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116635] QRP Challenge 2002 Updated Rules
Message-ID: <028201c192bf\$971921a0\$6401a8c0@attbi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep, I managed to miss something in the rules regarding logging. Of course you must include the power used for each contact. Otherwise how will I know to give you the proper number of points for each QSO's.

For those who may have missed it, electronic logs must be submitted in ADIF (preffered) or Cabrillo formats. Other formats will not be accepted.

the complete updated rules have just been posted to the QRP-F Forum at www.qrparci.org. If anyone wants a copy of the revised rules I will send it to you via email.

I hope everyone has a good time with SKN today. My straight key is busted and do you think I can find a proper plug so I can use one side of my Bencher paddles as a straight key? Nope. Oh well, another thing to put on the next hamfest list.

73

Thom WI8W

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 07:35:47 -0500
From: tjmc <tjmc@erols.com>
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116636] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <3C31AD23.5F81CBA4@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > How did I live without that double sided foam tape for so
> long? Finally dis
And
> taping down the 9V battery with it turned out to be a bad idea. You need a
> come-along and a crowbar to get the spent one loose. Warped my Altoids
> box.

A trick to removing double stick foam tape is a small gauge wire....I
pull a small gauge wire under the taped object and let the wire cut
the foam.

best
Tom aa2vk

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 07:57:33 -0500
From: "Jim Stamper" <jstamper@shentel.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116637] Re: Novice SKN
Message-ID: <002501c192c3\$e20d1230\$85546fcc@jim>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Similar experience here. The 80 M activity seemed to be mostly around 3560
and below. Tech-plus portion, except for traffic nets, was pretty clear.

Had smoe nice Q's just above 7100 but calling that band segment a "mess" is
an understatement.

jim-
KG4LDY

----- Original Message -----

From: "K5XU, Mike Duke" <k5xu@netdoor.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Monday, December 31, 2001 9:33 PM

Subject: Novice SKN

> Thus far, I have 4 qsos in the 40 meter Novice band, and 1 on 80. Two were
> with qrp stations, one MFJ Cub on 40, and a Glowbug on 3685.

>

> The 40 meter Novice band is a mess with BC stations, but, 80 is real
quiet.

>

>

>

>

> Mike Duke, K5XU, President

> American Council of Blind Radio Amateurs

>

>

Date: 1 Jan 2002 05:33:41 -0800

From: W2BJ <w2bj@minsky.info>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [116638] posponing

Message-ID: <20020101133341.9944.cpmata@c001.snv.cp.net>

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Disposition: inline

Mime-Version: 1.0

Friends,

I will be going on vacation. How do I postpone my list involvement without leaving
the list?

72/73, Barry J. Minsky, W2BJ ARRL, QRP ARCI #8871,
NorCal #1560, QRP-L, FISTS #2701, Century Club
#569, Platinum #51, Silver #119, FISTS CW Club of
Coastal Georgia, Knightlites, Adventure Radio
Society #359, QCWA #29298, OOTC #3723, SOC #193,
K2 #577, K1 #98

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 08:35:49 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: "Jay Henson" <aj4ay@worldnet.att.net>,
"Bruce Shaw" <kg4dzu@ivwnet.com>, <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116639] Re: [fpqrp] SKN
Message-ID: <02010108354904.02175@CC2289974-A>
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Monday 31 December 2001 23:55, Jay Henson wrote:

> Bruce,
>
> I had a similar experience. Worked 2 long rag chews with gentlemen running
> rigs that glow in the dark. Both had excellent straight key fists. It
> didn't take me long to realize that these were hams in every sense of the
> word. A most pleasurable experience.
>
> Happy new year and 00!
>
> Jay
> AJ4AY
> Mobile, AL

--

Well, I had never worked SKN before. I always read those stories about people meeting again after umpty-ump years, etc.

Last night I got up at around 1:45 AM, and turned on the Argo II upstairs. On 80CW I worked a ham I last saw when he came to visit my Dad and I back in 1960. We used to be part of a 'Teenage Phone Net' (AM of course) back in 1959-62. He has since moved around, and ended up in St Paul, MN, but still has the same call!

So I guess there is "magic" in SKN!

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>
Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 08:39:02 -0500

From: "Tom" <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [116640] Incentive licensing
Message-ID: <020f01c192c9\$ad043360\$57994d0c@tom>

In the fall of 1983 I worked for my "Extra" for one primary reason:
to be eligible for a "2 by 1" call sign. Being able to transmit in the "extra only" frequencies was a much less important consideration.
I had to hussle because in "4 land" in late 1983 "2 by 1" call signs were being issued at an average of 31 each month. I was issued WX4V only 5 or 6 weeks before WZ4Z was issued.

I thought that if I did not get my "Extra" by the date that WZ4Z was issued, I might never be able to be issued a "2 by 1" or a "1 by 2" call sign. The Vanity Call Sign Program was not envisioned.

"Happy New Year" to all.

Tom, N1TP
Naples, Florida

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 09:12:00 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: hamjoel@juno.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [116641] Re: incent lic true confessions time
Message-ID: <17180-3C31C3B0-1267@storefull-266.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Joel my brother,

I feel your pain. Join the ranks of us extra lites. A piece of paper don't make the ham, and as far as I am concerned, ur an EXTRA

already! I am proud to call you my friend. And I kneauxs about sneax too. +13 F when I got off work this morning! Look for ya tonite!

72 es oo es HNY

Dennis - WBOWAO

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 09:35:29 -0500
From: David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116642] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020101093529.00799aa0@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:41 AM 1/1/02 -0600, you wrote:

>Super Glue. Is it really that super? Mine's more like Clark Kent. All my
>Manhattan dots keep breaking loose.

Nick,

Maybe it's the kryptonite solder? (Grin) I suspect, but haven't proved, that the heat of soldering weakens super glue. Usually when I break pads loose it's either because I didn't clean the board well or it's a pad that I have a lot soldered to.

>I can't stand anything that requires
>clean room conditions, fastidious application, and metering to the
>micro-liter. My glue needs to be gorilla proof.

I like the way you said it. Can I use that?

>So I've gone to 5-minute
>epoxy for my Manhattan stuff. Just mix up a wee bit--lay out where a few
>pads go, and glue 'em down.

People here have suggested hot-melt glue stick shavings, while others have mentioned double-sided pads and soldering them down. Sounds like you've added another possibility to the arsenal.

>If one bites you, he won't let go until it thunders. That foam
>tape is like that. It might not even let go during a thunderstorm. And
>taping down the 9V battery with it turned out to be a bad idea. You need a
>come-along and a crowbar to get the spent one loose. Warped my Altoids
>box.

I don't know what adhesive that tape uses, but I wish they'd put it on the back of Velcro dots. The adhesive on Velcro seems to be the same stuff they use on price labels - that turns to sticky grease after it gets hot a few times.

(BTW, I find that light household oil or baby oil will remove price-tag goo.)

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 09:54:25 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: wd8civ@worldnet.att.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [116643] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <17174-3C31CDA1-5267@storefull-266.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Re: Super Glue -

I just got done building a 2N2/40+ and this is what I discovered:

1. Copper HAS to be clean...
2. Pads HAVE to be flat...
3. Dont use too much or too little glue.
4. Soldering didnt make a difference.

But, I did find out one important thing... if you want it to be really permanent, and I mean REALLY PERMANENT, use SINGLE SIDED board as the pad stock. The glue will "leech" into the substrate and NOTHING short of a medium nuclear explosion will dislodge it!

73 es oo es HNY

Dennis - WB0WAO

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 10:00:22 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: w2agn@pobox.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116644] Re: [fpqrp] SKN
Message-ID: <3C31CF06.44AC0BD@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

A similar story. In 1996, I think, I went to Dayton for the Hamvebtion. After doing FDIM, I went out to the Hamfest on Friday morning. I went in and started through the swap meet area. About the third of fourth tent I stopped in had a lot of boat anchors for sale. I asked a question about a reviver and was answered by a voice from the corner. He came out and I saw his call, W8ATH. I said you probaby don't recognize me but we used to talk almost every night on 10 meters. We were part of a teen age net. He said, right, who are you, I said I'm the former K8BAL. We had not seen each other for 40 some years at that point! Some fun!

73

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 10:33:50 -0500
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116645] RE: SKN Station
Message-ID: <000501c192d9\$b62f5b80\$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Robert!

Thanks for posting that nifty photo. Congrats on a job well done. I can almost smell those vacuum tubes a-glowin'.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-. (Listen for my 1957 Collins KWM-1 during SKN).

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of ZOOM

Sent: Monday, December 31, 2001 5:53 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: SKN Station

In interest of SKN, I thought I would send a pic of the transmitter I will be using and hope to make a contact with some of you on it. It is a replica of a 1938 AWA CW transmitter.

It was built just a few years ago and has plug in coils for the various bands as well as an added ARC-5 VFO but it is primarily XTAL controlled. I'm using a BC-348 as the receiver with the built in dynamotor so it should prove interesting and allot of fun. KEY is a Russian made straight key. Power hopefully stay under 1W but capable of over 50W but will try and stay QRP.

I hope to meet you on the air!

http://valveman.tripod.ca/CW_TRANS.jpg

Regards,

Robert

VE3RPF

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 10:42:42 EST

From: Nv4t@aol.com

To: w2agn@pobox.com, aj4ay@worldnet.att.net, kg4dzu@ivwnet.com,
fpqrp-1@mpna.com

Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [116646] Re: [fpqrp] SKN

Message-ID: <165.61acaab.296332f2@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi guys and gals. First of all I wish everyone a Happy New Year.

As I read the posts re' SKN I had a realization: This is what Ham Radio IS REALLY ABOUT. The thrill is in the qso's, not the snobbery, technology, etc.

Maybe we should think about having SKN more often-- perhaps the "magic" of our hobby would become more obvious.

That's just my 2 cents worth.

72, 73 , and best wishes, Bill

NV4T

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 10:45:28 -0500
From: "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116647] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <001f01c192db\$574c5d00\$eb600c18@burl1.nj.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HNY Bruce, et al.!

Hopefully, I will see you all today for SKN!

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
> Clearly you do not understand the concepts of impedance matching, or its
> relationship to SWR. SWR is merely the measure we use to define the
> quality of a match. There is no way you can have an SWR of 1:1 with out
> matching the impedances. To have an SWR of 1:1 implies you have equal
> impedances at the junction between the rig and the feedline. If you
> have this situation with a short antenna and no matching network you
> have high losses somewhere.

Bruce, before I let this go I challenge you to show me a quote in my previous postings where I disagree with you on THEORY! (I continue to disagree with on practical grounds, as I will articulate more fully below) Before you question someone else's knowledge publicly, perhaps you might find it helpful to actually read what that person wrote.

Bruce, if you are a gentleman, I challenge you to produce either a quote where I disagree with your theoretcial, technical point or an apology ... to the list.

>Since the rig is a constant, they must be
> at the antenna.

Technically, that is incorrect. Impedance mismatches/high SWR result in reflected power back into a transmitter. Emprically, one can prove this. Connect a transmitter to an unmatched impedance. Run the transmitter for a

moment. Where is the power consumed? You can find that power radiated as heat (laws of physics). Where is the heat? Not in the antenna, the heat is found in the transmitter, which is why HIGH SWR (not a minuscule 1.35:1), IS dangerous to a transmitter's power transistors. That can be found on p. 19.13 of the ARRL Handbook For Radio Amateurs 2001.

The Handbook also offers the following:

"A third, and perhaps even more prevalent MYTH (my emphasis) is that you can't "get out" if the SWR on your transmission line is higher than 1.5:1 or 2:1 or some other ARBITRARY (my emphasis) figure. ... the TRUTH (my emphasis) is that you need not be overly concerned if the SWR at the load is kept below about 6:1. (ARRL Handbook For Radio Amateurs 2001, 19.14)"

Let me offer you another quote from the 2001 Handbook:

"The hours spent pruning an antenna so that the SWR is reduced from 1.5:1 down to 1.3:1 could be used in far more rewarding ways -- making QSOs, for example, or studying transmission line theory. (ibid.)"

Bruce, the only reason I am continuing this is because I think it is less than helpful when people pontificate clap-trap to self-described "neophytes", those wonderful folks who are new to the wonderful world of ham radio, in general, or QRP, in particular, who are hoping to get some useful information from some one with more experience and knowledge.

>Losses consume power. Power is what QRP is all about.

Actually, there is a wonderfully ironic twist to the above statement. QRP is not about power. If it were we would be running the legal limit, rather than 5w or less. QRP is more about improving one's receiving skills and technology so that one can hear weak QRP signals.

Maybe there is a lesson there for you ... more emphasis on RECEIVING/LISTENING and less on POWER/TALKING.

Bruce said:

>"Study, it's the key to knowledge!"

So true, Bruce, so true

>

> If you want to discuss this further do it privately.

I would love to Bruce ... after you produce my error or apologize to the list...

Peace, Blessings, 73 and HNY,
Your brother-QRP'er,

Stephen
W3SMK

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 09:48:39 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116648] Re: Whereis KD5KXF
Message-ID: <3C31DA57.9C3B2C23@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

His email address is

mmalone@worldlogon.com

I do not have a local phone number . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262 COG 8
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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"Karl F. Larsen" wrote:

>
> I need to talk to Mike in Texas. He is expected to be a Fox
> tonight.

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 10:46:46 -0500
From: VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
To: QRP-CANADA <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116649] CONTEST: RAC WINTER REPORT FROM VE3JC
Message-ID: <3C31D9E5.D0987258@wwdc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP Reports from last weekend's RAC Winter contest suggest this was one of the best ever! Bruce VE5QRP broke the 400 QSO barrier, Brian K7RE exceeded 110K points (I'll have to check through my old mags to see if that doesn't break previous QRP record for a station outside Canada), and Jeff VA3JFF broke new ground on VHF!

Having moved from the country onto a small city lot earlier this year, I was curious (but not optimistic) about how I would do from the new QTH. My 30 yr. old yagi (TH3 @ 50', which I got up in late November!) looks out on a couple of high rise apartment buildings, and the 40/80 trap dipole is certainly in a much tighter vee than before. Also missing from the old QTH is the "hear-a-pin-drop" noise floor. Rig used was the Elecraft K2 at 5 w, 80-10 cw & ssb. (I tried loading up the coax/dipole on 160 to squeeze out another multiplier or two, but no luck. I also missed out on all the 6 meter fun that many were commenting on)

But in spite of my reduced expectations, band conditions and participation seemed to be up, and before the 24 hours was up I had at least a half dozen opportunities to perform the traditional QRP "happy dance" (for those new to QRP, this is similar to an NFL post-touchdown-pass-completion ritual, but performed at "low power". A word of warning: remove earbud earphones BEFORE leaping up to perform QRP happy dance!)

In past RAC 'tests, I have usually managed to work one or two of Canada's northern territories, but I don't think I've ever nabbed all three in one contest. So I was excited when I found VE8RAC (who was not even registering on my S meter) on 20 ssb, after having worked Nunavut and Yukon earlier. This gave me a mixed band/mode "sweep" of all provinces and territories. Then with less 30 minutes to go, I came across VY2WSY from Prince Edward Island, for a sweep on 20 ssb. To work my entire country within a 24 hour period on a single band and mode at 5 watts was quite a thrill!

As usual the Canaday freeware logging program added to the excitement (altho I discovered two new small glitches which I will pass along to VE5RC, to make sure Bruce doesn't get bored in his newly-retired phase of life!). By the way, if you use the "create files to email" function, the callsign.log file can be easily imported as a comma-delimited file into any spreadsheet program, which you can then sort by time or call to review your accomplishments. For example, I quickly see that I had over 30 qso's with "G" stations, that I changed band or mode 134 times, and that my longest gap between qso's was 8:31Z-11:48Z! I'll try to cut back on that 3 hours of sleep for next year!

Final result here was much better than I would have expected. 399 QSO's including 34 RAC stations and 122 DX, 81 multipliers, for 271,674 points.

Thanks to all who participated, and sorry I missed some of the usual QRP participants.

Warmest wishes for a happy and prosperous 2002 to all

72, John VE3JC

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 11:29:52 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: wa8mcq@home.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116650] Re: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
Message-ID: <42.1feb9404.29633e00@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 12/31/2001 6:40:51 PM Central Standard Time,
wa8mcq@home.com writes:

> Years ago there were two companies that came out with kit versions of the
> W7EL Optimized QRP Transceiver. One was Circuit Board Specialists and a
> later one was Small Parts Center operated by Chris Hethorn, KM8X (both long
> out of business)..... were built into a small box made
by soldering pieces of copper clad board together, and the circuit
> board was elevated above the bottom by perhaps a quarter or half of an
inch.
> The VFO was roughly in the center of the board, and had a shield around it
> composed of 4 small walls of PCB stock soldered together.

The early SPC "W7EL Xcvr" was a great little unit once the VFO was modified
as Mike did his. I did likewise and no problems since.
However, in later models I designed and built, I used a 6 MHz VFO with HFO to
also offset these problems...so the VFO was not on the same frequency as the
transmit signal. It still is one of my favorite designs and one of the best
receivers I have ever built / used.
BTW - the SPC unit had a built in keyer, with PC board paddle handles coming
thru the front panel. I put pearl buttons on it for the paddle handles.
Hey....with a name like Bill Hickox, I always wanted a "pearl handled" weapon!
Bill K5BDZ

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 11:38:13 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: K5BDZ@aol.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116651] Re: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
Message-ID: <02010111381300.10661@CC2289974-A>
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tuesday 01 January 2002 11:29, K5BDZ@aol.com wrote:

> In a message dated 12/31/2001 6:40:51 PM Central Standard Time,
>
> wa8mcq@home.com writes:
> > Years ago there were two companies that came out with kit versions of the
> > W7EL Optimized QRP Transceiver. One was Circuit Board Specialists and a
> > later one was Small Parts Center operated by Chris Hethorn, KM8X (both
> > long out of business)..... were built into a small
> > box made
>
> by soldering pieces of copper clad board together, and the circuit

I still have mine, with the built-in keyer. Still works very well, too, for a DC receiver.

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>
Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 10:57:17 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: w6toy@erols.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116652] Re: neophyte MP-1 question (now long)
Message-ID: <3C31EA6D.9766D1E8@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce, I think that the following is a true but possibly confusing statement for the unwary:

"To have an SWR of 1:1 implies you have equal impedances at the junction between the rig and the feedline."

While this can be a true statement, I think that most folks would better grasp the concept by recalling that an SWR of 1:1 measured at the input to a feedline means that "you have equal impedances at the junction between the antenna and the feedline."

A mismatch between the terminating impedance of a feedline and its characteristic impedance is the sole cause of a standing wave, and hence SWR, on the feedline. A mismatch between the transmitter output impedance - whatever it may be and few seem able to agree on that issue - and the Z_0 of the feedline does not *cause* a standing wave on the line to the antenna. But it has consequences . . .

What it does cause is lack of transfer of all available power from the transmitter, assuming that the transmitter is designed to deliver its maximum available power, within certain distortion limits, to a load other than that presented by the feedline Z_0 . Example: the transmitter will deliver maximum available power at a specified distortion level, etc. to a resistive load of 50 ohms. This is usually the case with most modern amateur gear. What will it do if the load is not 50 ohms resistive?

The tricky part is that if the line is properly terminated such that the SWR on the line, as measured at the junction of the transmitter output and the input to the feedline, is 1:1 then the impedance seen by the transmitter as a load will be equal to the Z_0 of the line.

If the feedline was chosen to have a Z_0 equal to the required output Z of the transmitter, then one could say that the transmitter output Z and feedline input were equal and all available transmitter power would be transferred. And one would measure an SWR *in the line* of 1:1.

On the other hand, if the transmitter were designed for a 50 ohm load, for example, as is most common in amateur gear these days, but a terminated 75-ohm feedline were used with SWR = 1:1 *in the line*, then the transmitter would not see its design load and could not deliver its maximum available power. Unless the power input to the transmitter were reduced accordingly, the power supplied to the transmitter but not delivered to the improper load would have to be dissipated by the transmitter.

(Why use 75-ohm line? Sometimes it is a better match to an antenna than 50-ohm coax. Or, for QRP, one might use discarded low-loss RG-6 TV coax.)

Many explain this situation by stating that "the reflected power from the mismatch goes back to the transmitter and causes it to heat up." Well, maybe . . .

But, in the example above, there is NO reflected power! The 75-ohm feedline is perfectly happy with its 75 ohm resistive load and delivers all the power it receives at its input to that load. So how can the transmitter overheat when there is no reflected power?

The answer, again, is a failure to extract from the transmitter the power made available by its design and operation and the d-c power fed into it.

It is for this reason that most solid-state transmitter finals have protective circuits that effectively compare the actual resistive load to the required/desired load and reduce the input power (usually by reducing the r-f drive rather than lowering the collector supply voltage) to avoid overheating.

They do this in the guise of measuring an "SWR" value on a fictitious transmission line within the transmitter where the protective circuitry obtains its inputs. This is a convenient and "user friendly" way of describing a mismatch situation between the feedline input Z and the desired load Z , although the circuitry may not at all be measuring actual currents and voltages on the line itself. In fact, it is not uncommon for an external SWR meter located within a tuner, for example, to report a different SWR line reading than the transmitter internal SWR meter presents.

The practical solution to this problem is to use a "tuner" to transform the 75-ohm resistive impedance seen at the feedline input to the 50-ohm resistive load desired by the transmitter, and to connect the tuner to the transmitter with 50-ohm coax. Now, the transmitter is properly loaded and can deliver all its available power, and short of losses in the tuner and feedlines, all that power gets delivered to the antenna where most of it is radiated.

And Bruce's original statement is exactly correct:

"To have an SWR of 1:1 (on the 50-ohm line to the tuner) implies you have equal impedances at the junction between the rig and the feedline."

Now, this discussion quickly gets out of hand when you start looking inside that black box we call the transmitter and decide that the "real" transmitter stops at the tubes or output transistors and everything from that point outward is part of the transmission system and load.

It is within that area that one could postulate that if the impedance seen by the active elements (either directly or as the result of filter or tank circuit transformations) is equal to the required load of the "transmitter" then the SWR in that area would be 1:1 meaning that the "load" and the "transmitter" impedances are matched. Again, note there may not be a physical transmission line upon which standing waves are present, but the concept of SWR is convenient to use.

Pardon this probably unnecessarily long and probably uselessly pedantic posting, but I do think that for many amateurs without an engineering background, this whole business of impedance matching in the transmitter-to-antenna section of the station remains somewhat of a mystery. But most seem comfortable with the notion of matching the antenna input impedance to the feedline Z_0 if an SWR = 1:1 in the line is to be

obtained.

Again, Bruce, your statement is not necessarily in error, but its truth rests upon several unstated assumptions that may or may not be true in the general case.

I hope that this elaboration of some of the details is helpful and worth the bandwidth. I feel certain that I will be informed if it is not! <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262 COG 8
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> Stephen,
>
> Clearly you do not understand the concepts of impedance matching, or its
> relationship to SWR. SWR is merely the measure we use to define the
> quality of a match. There is no way you can have an SWR of 1:1 with out
> matching the impedances. To have an SWR of 1:1 implies you have equal
> impedances at the junction between the rig and the feedline. If you
> have this situation with a short antenna and no matching network you
> have high losses somewhere. Since the rig is a constant, they must be
> at the antenna. Losses consume power. Power is what QRP is all about.

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 23:15:44 -0600
From: "Mike Malone" <mmalone@worldlogon.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116653] Re: CUB FOX ANNOUNCEMENT
Message-ID: <002301c1934c\$891f1e00\$50f6a7cc@malonefamily>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Hounds, happy new year!!!! I am happy to be your first fox for 2002 and will be operating tonight using SPLIT. I will be above 7.050 and listening up or down. I will not be listening to the FIST calling freq so don't QRM 7.058! I will not listen any closer than 300 to my calling freq and no further away than 1.5k.

I will use the following format...

Calling CQ FOZ CQ FOX de KD5KXF.

responding with {your call} 559 TX MIKE 5W {your call} BK

you respond with RST SPC NAME PWR and BK

I will either send TU and then QRZ FOX? or I have bungled in the jungle and need fills. I will ask name or what have you ? BK. If I really screw the pooch I will say AGN? BK and you send me the whole exchange.

I will operate at 12wpm and will show preference to the below 15wpm crowd.

In the event of heinous SSB QRM taking over and I absolutely have to move, I will send a QSY QSY QSY FOX and a string of dits for you to follow me. I plan to tuff out whatever comes, but just in case...

Let's have a blast!!!!

KD5KXF

Cub Fox

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 12:11:16 -0500
From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116654] Re: Subject: Transistor questions
Message-ID: <3C31A764.26626.28F6D9@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

John

Tnx for your kind offer. I purchased a transistor that I am sure is a 2n222 equivalent from the local parts house and will use that. Planning to lay in a supply of 2n222's at my next hamfest. The 2n7000 would probably also work fine in the switching app. I feel pretty sure that the bypass capacitors will work fine at .1 uf. I even suspect that there might have been a typo on the original data sheet.

I sent off \$15 for the board, PIC and associated parts. That's all I received...no errata sheet and no assembly instructions. The board has part numbers (R1, R2, Q1 ets) screened on while the schematic on the web has part values (47K, .1 uf etc). Figuring out

what goes where made for an interesting couple of hours.

I also received several parts that do not appear on the schematic (2 100 ohm resistors and a pair of 981 pf caps). I suspect that the caps might have been supplied for bypassing the 7805. Still don't know what to do with the 100 ohm resistors.

The supplied circuit board is high quality and the parts supplied are top notch.

I originally planned to build the keyer into the base of my MK-44 paddle but, by the time I stuffed the board it was too large to fit the enclosure. Bought a Bud Box for mounting the keyer. I'll file a report when the project gets done.

I am considering using a dpdt switch so that I can switch the PS between an internal 9v battery and an external 12v source. Does anyone know the current drain caused by the PIC? Will there be decent battery life to make this worthwhile?

Also, does anyone know where I can find a approved procedure for cutting a neat rectangular slide switch opening in the Bud box? I am afraid that if I start improvising I will wind up butchering the cabinet.

Still trying to figure out what the second transistor supplied with the kit might be.

Tnx again

Henry

On 31 Dec 2001, at 7:11, John R Kirby wrote:

```
>
> Hello Henry,
>
> Usually an errata sheet comes with a kit to outline changes,
> if not, I have two suggestions . . .
>
> 1) . . .
> Radio Shack my not have 2n2222 but
> they will have 2n3904
> a different case style but
> a NPN repayment that will work for your keyer application.
>
> 2) . . .
```

> Send me your snail mail address and I will send
> transistors and caps free to you (at my cost).
>
> RE: Caps wrapped around a three port regulator . . .
> The "regulator" must seek and search (i.e. AC, a source of 'noise')
> in order to maintain a "constant" DC output.
> One cap is to 'help' filter 'hash' from the output,
> the other,
> to kill high frequency spikes else
> the device will oscillate and not function properly.
>
> A note of caution, RE: battery power. . .
> Be very careful not to reverse (swap or switch the positive and negative)
> battery input polarity to your keyer (three port regulator) else instant
> death to the regulator. Usually a diode (such as the 1n100x series) is
> connected in front of a three port regulator to protect the device in
> case this happens.
>
> 73 / Happy New year
> John
> N3AAZ
> FM 19 xa
>
>
> From: "Henry Freedenberg" <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Date: Sun, 30 Dec 2001 15:34:48 -0500
> Subject: Transistor questions
>
> I am busy stuffing the board on my K10 keyer. The schematic
> says that i should have two 2n222's for switching. Two transistors
> came with the kit...one is a 2n7000 which is a mosfet switching
> transistor and the other is labelled as follows:
>
> S442
> 89 F
> 8248 (maybe 824B?)
>
> Both are in TO-92 cases
>
> Can the 2n7000 be used as a direct replacement for the 2n222?
>
> Does anyone have a clue as to what the second transistor is?
>
> Also, the circuit uses a 78L05 regulator with the schematic calling
> for 1 mf caps running from the both the input and the output of the
> output of the VR to gnd. This is clearly designed to shunt AC.
> These caps were missing from the kit (actually, I found two 891 pf

> caps that do not appear in the schematic). I am planning on
> running battery power exclusively so I do not think that i will be hurt
> if I leave the caps out. Alternative, I have some .1mf caps in the
> junk box and i could use those. Reactance to ground should be
> an order of magnitude greater meaning les AC will get shunted but
> this should not be a concern if i am using battery power.
>
> Tnx
>
> Henry
>
> -----
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>

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 12:57:32 EST
From: RLemmel@aol.com
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116655] TRUFFLE
Message-ID: <14.20302755.2963528c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This evening I have the honor of being the first truffle of the New Year. At 0130 I plan to be at 7044+/-qrm. If there is much action I will listen up but probably no more than 1.5 khz. I will send <your call> 55N OH RANDY 5W <your call> BK.
Equipment will be K2 with dipole at abt 38 feet.

Happy New Year and hope to CU tonite.

72, Randy wv9n

fpqrp#187,arci#10459,qrp-1#2355,cqc#684,ars#874,fists#7699,SOC#470

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 13:03:52 -0500

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116656] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <3C31FA08.AAD7B053@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stephen,

You did not disagree with me on theory. But you constantly refuse to read what I say. Sure, an impedance mismatch or high SWR will result in RF being fed back into the rig. It will cause heating. If you don't have any protection the excessive RF current will cook you finals. If you insert a tuner between the rig and the feedline you will have a path to dissipate this current before it reaches the finals.

You can make any claims you want for the MP-1. It is a short vertical antenna and therefore it will react as a short vertical antenna. I defy you to show me where it is different!

73

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 13:20:39 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <wb0wao@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116657] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <004501c192f1\$04cb23c0\$41492bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dennis,

About two weeks ago, I figured out a better way.

I just forego the pads and create large blobs of solder islands. It's a lot smokier this way, and when you're a rosin junkie like me, that's important.

I do have one small issue to report with this method of buiding. Nothing I have built this way works very well. A question, how does Fairchild get all that smoke into just one 2N2222A?

The XYL says maybe I should go back to model rocketry. I need to see if the ban has been lifted yet.

73

```
=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
=====
```

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, January 01, 2002 9:54 AM
Subject: Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts

> Re: Super Glue -
> I just got done building a 2N2/40+ and this is what I discovered:
>
> 1. Copper HAS to be clean...
> 2. Pads HAVE to be flat...
> 3. Dont use too much or too little glue.
> 4. Soldering didnt make a difference.
>
> But, I did find out one important thing... if you want it to be
really
> permanent, and I mean REALLY PERMANENT, use SINGLE SIDED board as
the
> pad stock. The glue will "leech" into the substrate and NOTHING
short
> of a medium nuclear explosion will dislodge it!
>
> 73 es oo es HNY
>
> Dennis - WB0WAO
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 13:18:25 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: qrp-1@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [116658] HT18 Nostalgia
Message-ID: <02010113182503.10661@CC2289974-A>
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

OK, Here it is New Year's and I am having an attack of nostalgia. Anyone have an old Hallicrafters HT-18 VFO/Exciter laying about they would wish to part with?

Many years ago, the W3IYQ station was an HT-18...driving a BC-610. Not exactly QRP, but the HT18 itself is good for about 4 watts.

--

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>
Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 13:30:03 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "Pigs" <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>
Cc: "Rick Reneau - KB9NDF" <rreneau@iquest.net>
Subject: [116659] SKN and the hunt for WAS
Message-ID: <006f01c192f2\$54e85de0\$41492bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi everyone!

Man was last night fun or what? The biggest disappointment I had was not working WOPIG on 7060. I missed him. If he's not a Flying Pig, he needs to be.

I ran from 0000Z to 0600Z and managed to cover 14 states and 16 QSO's. Not a blazing pace but I got to have some real nice 30 min ragchews with some very nice hams out there.

One of my favorites was with WC0G in Fargo, ND...I turned the HW-9 down to about 500 mW and still got a 359 report!!! Not bad for a cloned AF4PS attic dipole. I don't know what Mac does to these things but it sure was working last night.

Oh by the way....I worked KB8BFM from St Albans WEST BY GOD VIRGINIA!! See, there are hams in WBGV.

In 30 mins I will be back at SKN and hunting for states. Dean and Jim, it'd be REAL nice to work AK and HI in the same day!! Hep a ham out?

Momma has a huge giant ham baking in the oven with a big pot of her most tatsy excellent baked beans....MMMMMMMMMMMM....I think I got one more diet pepsi left....life is good.

73 es 00

```
=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
=====
```

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 12:42:39 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'frastephen@home.com'" <frastephen@home.com>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116660] RE: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <01C192C1.CCB76900.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Stephen M. King [SMTP:frastephen@home.com]

HNY Bruce, et al.!

Hopefully, I will see you all today for SKN!

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>

> Clearly you do not understand the concepts of impedance matching, or its
> relationship to SWR. SWR is merely the measure we use to define the
> quality of a match. There is no way you can have an SWR of 1:1 with out
> matching the impedances. To have an SWR of 1:1 implies you have equal
> impedances at the junction between the rig and the feedline. If you
> have this situation with a short antenna and no matching network you
> have high losses somewhere.

Nope. SWR is defined in terms of feedline characteristic impedance and load impedance.

Would someone out there who still has diplomatic relations with Bruce (anyone left?) tell him that if he studies the handbook and listens to wise old timers, he'll be OK.

Heh. It's mean, but I couldn't resist.

72 All and HNY--

Nick, WA5BDU

There's still a chance for the Hogs in the Cotton Bowl--4th quarter left.

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 18:52:38 +0000
From: Garie Halstead <k8kfj@ntelos.net>
To: Brian KB9BVN <brian@iquest.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116661] Re: SKN and the hunt for WAS
Message-ID: <3C31BF26.CFBB9974@ntelos.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tuesday, 01 January 2002, KB9BVN wrote:

> Oh by the way....I worked KB8BFM from St Albans WEST BY GOD VIRGINIA!!
> See, there are hams in WBGV.

Yes indeed!!! Even QRP types. HI

73 //Gary *K8KFJ*

St. Albans, West (BG) Virginia

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 12:00:53 -0700
From: "Steve Galchutt" <n0tu@hotmail.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116662] Feedline freedom
Message-ID: <F901nC5J9hjvHYbxnuw000156d2@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Not having to drag along a hefty length of feedline and/or bulky ATU is definitely a benefit of the halfwave antenna tuner. I found the info for for my 20m LC halfwave ATU on AE5X and N5FC web pages.

The neath thing I discovered it is I don't need to check VSWR just tune for max RX noise and go. Peaking for max RX noise/signal is also where the VSWR happens to be the lowest. Is this possible?? I did some measurements on different halfwave configurations with this setup and got the same results! Max or peaked received signal or noise is equal to lowest VSWR. WOW!

But I also found that it was difficult or impossible to get a perfect match without a little counterpoise on my unit. As little as a foot of wire coiled up in the case was enough to make the tuner happy with a near perfect match (LED went out).

Used in last week's Holiday Mw 'test, worked both coasts on 250Mw so I know it radiates OK?!!

Picture of tunner field ready:
<http://www.qsl.net/n0tu/images/wireTUNER.JPG>
Inside w/cover removed:
<http://www.qsl.net/n0tu/images/wireTUNERcu.JPG>

HNY, Steve/n0tu

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>.

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 14:01:35 -0500
From: nilsbull@juno.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116663] SKN report
Message-ID: <20020101.140144.-143647.0.nilsbull@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Ok, I cheated. In addition to the Foxx3, I also took the C.M. Howes 40m rig that took me seven years to build, not counting the time between the end of seven years & when I put a spot switch in it a couple years ago.

The Foxx3 did work & I did copy a couple people, but they were in the middle of Qs & I didn't feel like barging in with my killer .75W signal. So I turned on the Howes rig & poked around until I heard W2PRO, Al, in Yonkers, NY, calling CQ. He gave me a 559 report. He was, of course, loud enough for a 599 by my book/ears/weasels/whatever.

I also heard & called a bunch of other folks, among which was N0SS, W9GR, K7DU, N3NZ and K4BKD, all of whom didn't hear me or were otherwise quick to respond to other folks.

I don't figure that's too bad for a couple wires across the floor & a not-quite-charged-and-of-questionable-reliability camcorder battery. And the Czech mini key. Or klic, if my memory of Czech is right . . . and the c has a hacek over it.

A couple things I did learn or relearn: 1. DCRs are not the easiest receiver to use, if you ain't used one in a while and didn't want to anyway. It's hard getting used to hearing the signal on both sides of Zbeat. Even with a spot switch & a very, very wide rit function. 2. If you're gonna use a DCR, make sure it does not succumb to the voices of proselytization that seem to be everywhere on 40m. (With the subtext that a good balanced input mixer [like the Howes receiver has] will beat the pants off a couple diodes & a transistor junction any day of the solstice.) 3. AF filters (like the MFJ CWF3 [anybody but me & Ade Weiss remember the first adverts for 'em?]) are nice but they do reach critical mass on strong signals with amazing results, usually right into your ears.

So . . . there's still time for me to modify my 40m small radio project, even keeping the original goals (the two tiny radios of previous discussion or gibbering . . .).

Now to figure out what to do with these two B&N book gift cards I got for making it through 56 summers (and who knows how many winters).

Happy New Year, y'all!

Nils

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes
Sonrientes

W8IJN -- <http://www.geocities.com/nilsbull/w8ijn>

"In MY day we FIGHT to have earphones! Every DAY was STRUGGLE!"

-- Comrade Nikolai Sergeievich McTovarishov, 19

Oct 1917

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Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 11:13:47 -0800

From: "John D" <k7fd@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [116664] Re: neophyte MP-1 question (now long)

Message-ID: <F126PS44z5tMpLvMOqA0000f64a@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Great technical discussions but all I know is I threw the inductive matching
on my MP-1 and it makes me happy. And I'm into happiness!!

Confucius say: 'Man who spring for coil unwinds high SWR!'

73 John K7FD

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Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 14:52:31 -0500

From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [116665] Freq counter

Message-ID: <3C32137F.71A3C8F@wagner-usa.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I'm looking to add a frequency counter to my bench. I thought long and hard about getting a Stinger Singer, but have decided that although I love CW, I want something with a visual readout.

I've looked around a bit on the net and the BK 1803D looks like it can be had for around \$180, which is within my price range.

Any thoughts or comments about this particular counter? Any recommendations for a different one?

73,

John, N1QO

--

John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 15:14:05 -0500
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116666] QRP DXCC
Message-ID: <000701c19300\$dcb4bd00\$0e714342@twcnny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello !!!

Got my QRP DXCC all redy to go..... I used as many mw contacts as I could ... It may seem greedy but I wish they would have had a mw endorsement :) But I'm happy with the award and hope all will take advantage of it !!!!!!!

72s

George N2JNZ / QRPp

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 14:34:53 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'john@wagner-usa.net'" <john@wagner-usa.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116667] RE: Freq counter
Message-ID: <01C192D1.7A6A6DE0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm not familiar with the BK but ... Do you have an MFJ-259B? If not, you'd have a really versatile instrument which includes a frequency counter input if you got one.

Only problem is that the frequency counter input needs some protection on the front end--maybe something similar to what's in the front on an SSS counter but divided (or attenuated) down at the output.

I'm sure that as a counter, the BK 1803D would certainly out-perform the MFJ-259B. But again for versatility, I'd take the latter and add a simple front end.

I also have an SSS counter. It's great.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: John Wagner [SMTP:john@wagner-usa.net]

Any thoughts or comments about this particular counter? Any recommendations for a different one?

73,

John, N1QO

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 12:53:44 -0800 (PST)
From: Nancy Rabel Hall <kc4iyd@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116668] Re: First Ever SKN Q!!
Message-ID: <20020101205344.29287.qmail@web14603.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi all,

Add me to the list of someone with a first ever SKN QSO. I worked K5XK Ron in AR. I was so excited about working Ron that I forgot to note the time! And this morning worked N8KR Ken in MI.

72/73

(going to try to make some more contacts around 7.040 +/-)

Nancy

kc4iyd/8

--- Dragon Singer <WM-Scace@wiu.edu> wrote:

> Hi Gang,
> Wayne K9DI es Sequoia here. Had my vy
> first SKN Q with Mac
> AF4PS!! Tnx fer FL Mac!!
> 72 es M00/00
> de
> Wayne K9DI
>
> Respectfully and Sincerely Yours,
>
> Wayne M. Scace

Do You Yahoo!?

Send your FREE holiday greetings online!

<http://greetings.yahoo.com>

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 16:00:07 -0500
From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116669] W4NC Back on!
Message-ID: <3C322357.373A2B1C@wfu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Whew, brewing some more coffee and getting ready to head back into the frying pan! The wrist is sore, the batteries on their last legs, but we'll give it the old college (bowl) try!

We'll be operating more or less continuously until 2400 UTC from now (4pm EST); main "spots" to look around will be just above 7.040 and 7.050 (hey, the original TT2 is crystal-controlled, and that's where they fall).

Hope to CU there!

73

Ken KG4FGC

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:07:10 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <frastephen@home.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116670] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <20020101210824.YNJQ18093.imf07bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.21]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/1/02 10:45 AM, Stephen M. King at frastephen@home.com wrote:

>>Since the rig is a constant, they must be
>> at the antenna.
>
>Technically, that is incorrect. Impedance mismatches/high SWR result in
>reflected power back into a transmitter.

Impedance mismatches cause the reflection. The SWR does not. the SWR is an aspect of the impedance mismatch.

>Emprically, one can prove this.

Sure?

>Connect a transmitter to an unmatched impedance. Run the transmitter for a
>moment. Where is the power consumed?

Honestly? Either in the load (antenna), or in the feedline.

>You can find that power radiated as
>heat (laws of physics).

The radiated power won't be in the form of heat. Only the lost power takes the form of heat.

> Where is the heat? Not in the antenna, the heat is
>found in the transmitter, which is why HIGH SWR (not a minuscule 1.35:1), IS
>dangerous to a transmitter's power transistors.

Baloney.

Most of the loss in a high SWR situation occurs in the feedline. Nowhere else.

Indeed, in a conjugate match (ie using a tuner), virtually all of the power delivered to the antenna system is radiated, less the tiny amount lost in the feedline, tuner, and antenna losses. The SWR is still sky high on that feedline, yet heating is minimal.

>That can be found on p.

>19.13 of the ARRL Handbook For Radio Amateurs 2001.

I don't have the 2001, but I have a 2000 edition, and it says nothing of the sort. It does say: "Most modern amateur transmitters use broadband, untuned solid-state final amplifiers designed to work into a 50-ohm load. ...many solid-state devices will willingly and almost instantly destroy themselves attempting to deliver power into low-impedance loads."

It goes on to describe the difference in a tube with a pi-network stage. Much of this has to do with the fact that the pi-network transforms the relatively high-impedance of the tube (a few thousand ohms) into the 50-ohms desired. Being a bit high or low in impedance matters little to the tube.

But for the transistor, life is different. Its impedance is quite low, particularly for high-power amplifiers with low-voltage supplies. If you lower the load impedance, this represents even a lower impedance load on the transistor finals, after you go through the impedance transformation of the output network -- and the transistors will try to drive these loads even at the expense of their own destruction.

So, it isn't the high-SWR that destroys in this case, it's the mismatch to low impedances. (High impedances wouldn't cause such a problem). It's just easier to roll back output on SWR (which is easy to detect), than on specific low-impedances.

>The Handbook also offers the following:

>"A third, and perhaps even more prevalent MYTH (my emphasis) is that you
>can't "get out" if the SWR on your transmission line is higher than 1.5:1 or
>2:1 or some other ARBITRARY (my emphasis) figure. ... the TRUTH (my
>emphasis) is that you need not be overly concerned if the SWR at the load is
>kept below about 6:1. (ARRL Handbook For Radio Amateurs 2001, 19.14)"

My 2000 issue has the same language.

>Let me offer you another quote from the 2001 Handbook:
>"The hours spent pruning an antenna so that the SWR is reduced from 1.5:1
>down to 1.3:1 could be used in far more rewarding ways -- making QSOs, for
>example, or studying transmission line theory. (ibid.)"

Indeed.

>>Losses consume power. Power is what QRP is all about.
>
>Actually, there is a wonderfully ironic twist to the above statement. QRP
>is not about power. If it were we would be running the legal limit, rather
>than 5w or less. QRP is more about improving one's receiving skills and
>technology so that one can hear weak QRP signals.

I'm not sure what Bruce is saying here, but I'm not sure I completely agree with you either.

When looking at QRP, you've already accepted a reduction from the legally permitted power levels. What becomes important isn't so much power, but efficiency -- effectively using what little power you have.

To that end, Bruce is right that losses consume power.

I don't see how improving one's receiving skills helps a QRP operator (although it may help OTHER QRP operators). Although improving one's operating technique can help to pull out QSOs given the lesser signal levels of QRP.

The key to QRP success, in my opinion, is similar to that of contesting (at any power level). The key is having an efficient, effective antenna system.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:10:20 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116671] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <20020101211134.VMSE27477.imf14bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.21]>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/1/02 1:03 PM, Bruce Muscolino at w6toy@erols.com wrote:

>Stephen,

>

>You did not disagree with me on theory. But you constantly refuse to
>read what I say. Sure, an impedance mismatch or high SWR will result in
>RF being fed back into the rig.

Yes.

>It will cause heating.

Not necessarily. Most reflected RF ends up being re-reflected by the
transmitter, with only a teeny bit of loss in the finals themselves.

> If you don't
>have any protection the excessive RF current will cook you finals.

Possibly.

> If

>you insert a tuner between the rig and the feedline you will have a
>path to dissipate this current before it reaches the finals.

Now wait a doggone minute! A properly adjusted tuner does NOT dissipate
reflected power. In fact, it very efficiently reflects the reflected
power back down the feedline, back down to the antenna where it has a
chance to be radiated.

>You can make any claims you want for the MP-1. It is a short vertical
>antenna and therefore it will react as a short vertical antenna. I defy
>you to show me where it is different!

What's wrong with a short vertical antenna? On 160m, most operators are
lucky to have a short vertical antenna....

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:10:37 -0500 (EST)
From: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
To: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116672] Re: HT18 Nostalgia
Message-ID: <20020101160804.T18345-100000@unix1.vhost.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 1 Jan 2002, W2AGN wrote:

> OK, Here it is New Year's and I am having an attack of nostalgia. Anyone have
> an old Hallicrafters HT-18 VFO/Exciter laying about they would wish to part
> with?
>

If you or anyone comes up with a second unit...I'd love to start
rebuilding my old station.....ht-18 driving an 813 rig.

Thom
k3hrn

baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com	Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster
http://www.baltimoremd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com/	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.zerobeat.net	Home of The QRP Web Ring

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:14:36 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: brian@iquest.net (Brian)
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU (Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion)
Subject: [116673] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <912-3C3226BC-2965@storefull-268.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Brian -

Well I used a VIC-20 and a 300 baud modem and hacked into the
Fairchild Semiconductor mainframe. I perused the files and I found the
secret of getting all that smoke in a little bit of plastic! They use
supercooled, pressurized liquid smoke! In a standard T0-92 case, using
the above method, they can fit the smoke equivalent to the amount of
smoke released in a Partagas cigar! I was stunned! Hope this helps.

72 es oo

Dennis - WB0WAO

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:21:38 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <w5yr@att.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116674] Re: neophyte MP-1 question (now long)
Message-ID: <20020101212254.JVBU14456.imf10bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.21]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/1/02 11:57 AM, George, W5YR at w5yr@att.net wrote:

>Bruce, I think that the following is a true but possibly confusing
>statement for the unwary:
>
>"To have an SWR of 1:1 implies you have equal impedances at the junction
>between the rig and the feedline."
>
>While this can be a true statement, I think that most folks would better
>grasp the concept by recalling that an SWR of 1:1 measured at the input to
>a feedline means that "you have equal impedances at the junction between
>the antenna and the feedline."

It really depends on where you measure the SWR. If you measure 1:1
between the rig and feedline, then that's where it's 1:1. If you measure
it at 1:1 between the feedline and antenna, then that is where it is 1:1.

SWR can change along the length of a feedline, due to losses in the
feedline.

If the SWR at the transmitter is 1:1, it may be really different as you
approach the antenna. (However, if the SWR at the antenna is 1:1, it
really can't be worse as you go toward the rig)

>A mismatch between the terminating impedance of a feedline and its
>characteristic impedance is the sole cause of a standing wave, and hence
>SWR, on the feedline. A mismatch between the transmitter output impedance -
>whatever it may be and few seem able to agree on that issue - and the Zo of
>the feedline does not *cause* a standing wave on the line to the antenna.
>But it has consequences . . .
>

>What it does cause is lack of transfer of all available power from the
>transmitter, assuming that the transmitter is designed to deliver its
>maximum available power, within certain distortion limits, to a load other
>than that presented by the feedline Z_0 . Example: the transmitter will
>deliver maximum available power at a specified distortion level, etc. to a
>resistive load of 50 ohms. This is usually the case with most modern
>amateur gear. What will it do if the load is not 50 ohms resistive?

A lot depends on the nature of the circuit, and the characteristics of the matching network involved.

>The tricky part is that if the line is properly terminated such that the
>SWR on the line, as measured at the junction of the transmitter output and
>the input to the feedline, is 1:1 then the impedance seen by the
>transmitter as a load will be equal to the Z_0 of the line.

>

>If the feedline was chosen to have a Z_0 equal to the required output Z of
>the transmitter, then one could say that the transmitter output Z and
>feedline input were equal and all available transmitter power would be
>transferred. And one would measure an SWR *in the line* of 1:1.

At least, in the line close to the transmitter. Feedline losses could cause the SWR to change as you approach the antenna.

>On the other hand, if the transmitter were designed for a 50 ohm load, for
>example, as is most common in amateur gear these days, but a terminated
>75-ohm feedline were used with SWR = 1:1 *in the line*, then the
>transmitter would not see its design load and could not deliver its maximum
>available power. Unless the power input to the transmitter were reduced
>accordingly, the power supplied to the transmitter but not delivered to the
>improper load would have to be dissipated by the transmitter.

Depends on the nature of the transmitter. Even solid-state transmitters may be able to cope with this situation -- but they won't be delivering full rated power. Likely they will reduce power due to the impedance mismatch (not because of any SWR foldback, either), reflected to the final transistors through the matching network of the files.

>(Why use 75-ohm line? Sometimes it is a better match to an antenna than
>50-ohm coax. Or, for QRP, one might use discarded low-loss RG-6 TV coax.)

>

>Many explain this situation by stating that "the reflected power from the
>mismatch goes back to the transmitter and causes it to heat up." Well,
>maybe . . .

>

>But, in the example above, there is NO reflected power! The 75-ohm feedline
>is perfectly happy with its 75 ohm resistive load and delivers all the
>power it receives at its input to that load. So how can the transmitter

>overheat when there is no reflected power?

The reflected power occurs at the point of the impedance mismatch. Since this happens at the start of the feedline, the effective feedline length is zero, and the mismatch only affects the output network of the transmitter.

>The answer, again, is a failure to extract from the transmitter the power
>made available by its design and operation and the d-c power fed into it.
>It is for this reason that most solid-state transmitter finals have
>protective circuits that effectively compare the actual resistive load to
>the required/desired load and reduce the input power (usually by reducing
>the r-f drive rather than lowering the collector supply voltage) to avoid
>overheating.

I've seen many QRP designs that do the very simple protection of putting zener diode across the collector to ground, effectively neutralizing any high RF voltages that might exceed the Vce voltage of the transistor (and subsequently destroying it).

>The practical solution to this problem is to use a "tuner" to transform the
>75-ohm resistive impedance seen at the feedline input to the 50-ohm
>resistive load desired by the transmitter, and to connect the tuner to the
>transmitter with 50-ohm coax. Now, the transmitter is properly loaded and
>can deliver all its available power, and short of losses in the tuner and
>feedlines, all that power gets delivered to the antenna where most of it is
>radiated.

>

>And Bruce's original statement is exactly correct:

>

>"To have an SWR of 1:1 (on the 50-ohm line to the tuner) implies you have
>equal impedances at the junction between the rig and the feedline."

>

>Now, this discussion quickly gets out of hand when you start looking inside
>that black box we call the transmitter and decide that the "real"
>transmitter stops at the tubes or output transistors and everything from
>that point outward is part of the transmission system and load.

Yes, it is an impedance-matching network.

>It is within that area that one could postulate that if the impedance seen
>by the active elements (either directly or as the result of filter or tank
>circuit transformations) is equal to the required load of the "transmitter"
>then the SWR in that area would be 1:1 meaning that the "load" and the
>"transmitter" impedances are matched. Again, note there may not be a
>physical transmission line upon which standing waves are present, but the
>concept of SWR is convenient to use.

>

>Pardon this probably unnecessarily long and probably uselessly pedantic
>posting, but I do think that for many amateurs without an engineering
>background, this whole business of impedance matching in the
>transmitter-to-antenna section of the station remains somewhat of a
>mystery. But most seem comfortable with the notion of matching the antenna
>input impedance to the feedline Z_0 if an SWR = 1:1 in the line is to be
>obtained.

>

>Again, Bruce, your statement is not necessarily in error, but its truth
>rests upon several unstated assumptions that may or may not be true in the
>general case.

>

>I hope that this elaboration of some of the details is helpful and worth
>the bandwidth. I feel certain that I will be informed if it is not! <:}

This is a complex topic and not easy to grasp all at once. That's why
myths about SWR have persisted to this date.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net

Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"

-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 13:49:07 -0800

From: Lee Hopper <leehop@qwest.net>

To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [116675] OP: First Year Licensed

Message-ID: <3C322ED3.1070501@qwest.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fellow qrp-ers -

How do you find out the year you were first licensed? (as required in
some contest exchanges)

Let's assume that I have my original license somewhere - I just don't
know where. All the lookups I know of give the year you last upgraded,
but nowhere have I been able to confirm the year I was first licensed.
Am I missing something obvious?

Tnx es happy new year to all -

Lee Hopper, KD7CTF
Portland, OR

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:52:33 -0500
From: "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116676] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <001601c1930e\$9fe206e0\$eb600c18@burl1.nj.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>

> Stephen,
>
> You did not disagree with me on theory.

I will accept your concession of the facts (finally) as an apology for your
ad hominem attack.

>But you constantly refuse to
> read what I say. Sure, an impedance mismatch or high SWR will result in
> RF being fed back into the rig. It will cause heating. If you don't
> have any protection the excessive RF current will cook you finals. If
> you insert a tuner between the rig and the feedline you will have a
> path to dissipate this current before it reaches the finals.

Again, Bruce, who is not reading? I never disputed this fact... in fact you
are using basically the same language I used in my last post.

I would question the notion the tuner _dissipates_ current, but that is far
from anything I have brought up ...

>
> You can make any claims you want for the MP-1. It is a short vertical
> antenna and therefore it will react as a short vertical antenna. I defy
> you to show me where it is different!

In the words of Ronald Reagan, there you go again Bruce :-)

Please offer a quote of any claim I have made about the MP-1, other than it is a compromise solution to a particular operating problem/scenario (i.e., portable or antenna restricted operations when a tuner, dipole, tower, yagi, rhombic, etc are not a real option).

Again, my only critique of anything that you have said is, in my opinion, based on theory, the laws of physics, and whatever other authority there might be, plus common sense, that a 1.35:1 SWR is negligible and the least of your worries when using a compromise antenna like an MP-1. If my math is right, an SWR of 1.35:1 should introduce less than 1 dB of loss at 20m with 25 ft. of RG-8 (a typical setup, I would think). That degree of mismatch will neither cause any significant decrease of power delivered to the antenna, nor damage to power transistors.

Can you agree with that statement?

I hope so, in order that we can agree, be friends, and move on.

Thanks, Peace and 73,
Stephen
W3SMK

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:38:11 -0500
From: "Harry Hurst" <wa3ptg@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116677] OP - The Novice Band - 7122 KHz.
Message-ID: <002401c1930c\$9caf2860\$0400a8c0@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got the W1FB Poor Ham's Transmitter running on 7122 KHz. this afternoon.
Added a cap to put the Def-40 receiver LO on the novice band. Kind of quiet
up there. That's not good. I'll be on tomorrow morning from about 1100Z.

Hap, WA3PTG
Wilmington DE

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 17:32:59 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116678] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <3C32391B.354FB943@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brian,

How do you insulate the solder blob from the ground plane, or conversely, how do you get the solder to stick to the fiberboard?

As I have said before, Manhattan construction is a breadboarding technique. To expect it to stay together through the rigors of normal use is being optimistic. Manhattan construction is a direct descendant of an old breadboarding technique that used Vector turret terminals as tie points over a ground plane. It was very successful in RF prototyping, but NO ONE in their right mind would have expected it to last outside of a lab! The terminals were attached with screws; they are no longer made.

73

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 17:45:51 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116679] Re: Windows XP
Message-ID: <20020101224705.Z0SZ21672.imf01bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.21]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 12/28/01 10:11 PM, Mike Yetsko at myetsko@insydesw.com wrote:

>> The real irony is that people pay top dollar for it, too.

>

>The real irony is that people pay top dollar for Mac hardware for years
>and get nothing but routines that try to emulate hardware....

Huh? I've been a Macintosh developer since 1984, and I don't have the slightest idea what you are talking about.

What do you mean "routines that try to emulate hardware"?

>People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones. If you want
>a blast attack at Macs, keep going.

I don't know what's got you so torqued, Mike. I just laid out the facts for all to see.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 17:56:43 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Lee Hopper <leehop@qwest.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116680] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
Message-ID: <0201011756430C.10661@CC2289974-A>
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tuesday 01 January 2002 16:49, Lee Hopper wrote:

> Fellow qrp-ers -

>

> How do you find out the year you were first licensed? (as required in
> some contest exchanges)

>

> Let's assume that I have my original license somewhere - I just don't
> know where. All the lookups I know of give the year you last upgraded,
> but nowhere have I been able to confirm the year I was first licensed.
> Am I missing something obvious?

>

> Tnx es happy new year to all -

>

> Lee Hopper, KD7CTF
> Portland, OR

--

Well, it was 44 years ago, but I still remember the month. (February).
Kinda like, how do you remember your anniversary, or the year you first got
----. or whatever,

John L Sielke W2AGN
w2agn@pobox.com
<http://www.qsl.net/w2agn>
Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 17:52:53 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116681] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <3C323DC5.AF587193@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill

>
> Impedance mismatches cause the reflection. The SWR does not. the SWR is
> an aspect of the impedance mismatch.

>
What is SWR but a measure of the quality of your match? I know, it is a
ratio of forward power to reflected power. but it is how we measure the
quality of our matches.

>
> I'm not sure what Bruce is saying here, but I'm not sure I completely
> agree with you either.

>
What Bruce is saying is that you have already given up 10 dB to the rest
of the ham community. If you don't optimize your rig, feedline, and
antenna you will give up even more. Ask yourself, how many people
cannot hear the FOX each week? A quick review of the "nothing heard"
reports the next day will suffice!

I don't mind giving up the first 10 dB, but I am rather sensitive about
giving up more when I can avoid it!

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 17:58:39 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116682] Re: New Year's Resolution--No more angry posts
Message-ID: <0201011758390D.10661@CC2289974-A>
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tuesday 01 January 2002 17:32, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Brian,
>
> How do you insulate the solder blob from the ground plane, or
> conversely, how do you get the solder to stick to the fiberboard?

--

It's OK Brian, I got the joke. You are just too subtle for the humor needed on this list.

John L Sielke W2AGN
 w2agn@pobox.com
http://www.qsl.net/w2agn
 Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 14:59:33 -0800
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116683] No room on 40 Meters!
Message-ID: <000701c19317\$fa713aa0\$2802a8c0@RAMcCarty>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow!

I just returned from a camping trip to Lake Silverwood, Ca, where I managed to get an 18V Vertical antenna and an old Ten Tec 'Sprint', 40

meter xcvr (uses a DC receiver, loosely based on W7EL 'Optimized' Transceiver of some years ago) on the air. What a blast! With SKN, Rock around the Clock, and a multitude of Qrp stations, it was really hard to find an open spot! Exasperated I am sure by the direct conversion limitations of the receiver but nevertheless, it sure puts an end to any kind of debate about an "antiquated" technology. Keep the brass pounding Boys!

I too would vote for a number of SKN evenings spread throughout the year.

Also worth noting is the lack of City type Qrn on the bands. Lake Silverwood has no hook-ups whatsoever in the campground which lent to the very quiet band, all the while using a Qrn prone vertical. Quite enjoyable to hear and really brings in to focus the dynamic range to be had on these simple receivers. The Sprint seems to be the rig I use most often while camping for this very reason. That along with a 'Perfectly designed' (imo) AF filter, centered on the exact spot I like best (low, by most folks standards, I prefer between 475 to 525 HZ.) and just narrow enough to cause a slight peak in the desired bandwidth. Ten Tec really did well in this regard.

Made a number of contacts, heard W6EW in there but unfortunately a very loud station on the other side of zero beat was right on top of him and I could not pull him out. That K6KPH station was REALLY loud at the Lake. Had a very nice chat with KT5X, apparently a top dog Qrp'r with DXCC plus 150 other DX contacts on Qrp CW. All in all a great night to be a Ham (along with the other 364 of 'em).

Roger kd6cc

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 17:57:28 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116684] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <3C323ED8.90800BBD@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill,

>

> What's wrong with a short vertical antenna? On 160m, most operators are
> lucky to have a short vertical antenna....

>

There is nothing wrong with a short vertical IF you understand it and its operating limitations. You will have a very narrow bandwidth. On 160 I would bet that 5 kHz is wide for a short vertical. You have to use a tuner to change frequencies, unless you are satisfied with only one frequency! It will also have an abominably low base impedance. You have to use a tuner to compensate for this, or you are faced with a high SWR. If you can arrange to use balanced wire feedline you can stand this, if you use coax you are in trouble!

73

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 18:06:27 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: pbyers@rttinc.com, GQRP@yahoogroups.com, hqrp@stevens.com,
qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116685] Re: FW: Poor ground design causes VFO pulling in transmit
Message-ID: <12c.a2aa7f3.29639af3@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 01/01/2002 12:21:37 PM Central Standard Time,
pbyers@rttinc.com writes:

> Hi all,

>

> The W7EL xcvr is a classic IMHO. The article "An Optimized QRP Transceiver
> for 7 MHz" is still available from the ARRL Web site at
> <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/qrpproj.html> As well, many of Roy Llewallen's
> and Wes Hayward's ideas for direct conversion receivers are on Todd Gale's
> excellent site at <http://www.qrp.pops.net/>. It's well worth a look.

>

> FWIW, it's my understanding that the Tejas Backpacker and the OHR Sprint
> were also variations of the W7EL design. I'll leave it to others to confirm
> this.

>
> 73,
>
> Pat Byers VE6AAN

Pat

Thanks remembering the Tejas RF Backpacker transceivers. Yes, the basic Backpacker receiver design was based on the W7EL core unit. Hard to improve on the basic W7EL although various bells and whistles were added, including the VFO with HFO, and additional audio filters, etc.

I have all of the above still operational and on the shelf to use "at leisure".

72 es 73

Bill K5BDZ

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 18:08:51 -0500
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, FP List <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>,
Elecraft <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [116686] Dallas QRP dinner gathering
Message-ID: <3C324183.9A1769CC@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It's still not too late to join a pack of QRPers for dinner this Wednesday (January 2nd) night in Dallas.

We'll meet at 6pm at the Spring Creek BBQ in Richardson. Please email me if you can join us.

Big thanks to Mike KD5KXF for serving as host/tour guide.

73
Paul K4FB

Guess I better lay off the Pesky Texan jokes for a while ;-)

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 18:06:27 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: leehop@qwest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116687] Re: OP: First Year Licensed

Message-ID: <3C3240F3.34A6E1D3@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee,

For most of us it was a red letter day, and we cannot forget where we were or what year it was. QRZ used to include it in their file for each call, but they dropped it. I think privacy was the issue. Maybe you could go from your call, if it is the original one. It was issued at some point that may be traceable. The ARRL used to maintain a file of old callbooks in which they could look up the date of your original license. I believe they used them to verify applications for the the 25 year award; you might ask them.

73

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 15:12:00 -0800
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: <rmccarty@earthlink.net>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116688] RE: No room on 40 Meters!
Message-ID: <000801c19319\$b7c040a0\$2802a8c0@RAMcCarty>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Argh,

The memory is going.

As per K5BDZ's post, the sprint was indeed kitted by OHR, and not Ten Tec. Sorry for the miscue.

Roger

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Roger A. McCarty
Sent: Tuesday, January 01, 2002 3:00 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: No room on 40 Meters!

Wow!

I just returned from a camping trip to Lake Silverwood, Ca, where I managed to get an 18V Vertical antenna and an old Ten Tec 'Sprint', 40 meter xcvr (uses a DC receiver, loosely based on W7EL 'Optimized' Transceiver of some years ago) on the air. What a blast! With SKN, Rock around the Clock, and a multitude of Qrp stations, it was really hard to find an open spot! Exasperated I am sure by the direct conversion limitations of the receiver but nevertheless, it sure puts an end to any kind of debate about an "antiquated" technology. Keep the brass pounding Boys!

I too would vote for a number of SKN evenings spread throughout the year.

Also worth noting is the lack of City type Qrn on the bands. Lake Silverwood has no hook-ups whatsoever in the campground which lent to the very quiet band, all the while using a Qrn prone vertical. Quite enjoyable to hear and really brings in to focus the dynamic range to be had on these simple receivers. The Sprint seems to be the rig I use most often while camping for this very reason. That along with a 'Perfectly designed' (imo) AF filter, centered on the exact spot I like best (low, by most folks standards, I prefer between 475 to 525 HZ.) and just narrow enough to cause a slight peak in the desired bandwidth. Ten Tec really did well in this regard.

Made a number of contacts, heard W6EW in there but unfortunately a very loud station on the other side of zero beat was right on top of him and I could not pull him out. That K6KPH station was REALLY loud at the Lake. Had a very nice chat with KT5X, apparently a top dog Qrp'r with DXCC plus 150 other DX contacts on Qrp CW. All in all a great night to be a Ham (along with the other 364 of 'em).

Roger kd6cc

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 17:13:05 -0600
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
To: leehop@qwest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116689] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
Message-ID: <3C324281.2643@companet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee Hopper wrote:

> How do you find out the year you were first licensed? (as required in
> some contest exchanges)

There is no easy way, though there is supposedly a research outfit that the FCC can send you to that can ferret out this type of info for a fee.

I got licensed in high school, and for some reason I didn't see much reason to save old tickets as I upgraded or renewed (until I got to college, when I got smarter about record keeping). I can with certainty remember the month and the year I got my Novice call WN5WGJ.

Such info when used for contest exchanges can be of "nominal" accuracy. Just pick the year you think is likely. No one is going to check up on it.

73,
Mike / KK5F

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 18:20:09 -0500
From: "Harry Hurst" <wa3ptg@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116690] New Year's Resolution--No more Windows XP
Message-ID: <004f01c1931a\$db6bea80\$0400a8c0@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

'nuf said

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 16:36:40 -0700

From: "Jason Nochlin" <jman0iin@attbi.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [116691] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
Message-ID: <005301c1931d\$29c697a0\$c3fef0c@mshome.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you still have your first license you could look on that.

73,

Jason KC0IIN

10x #72863 SOC#493 WWYC # 128 ARRL

CRA DRC RMRL

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mike" <mmorrow@companet.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: January 01, 2002 04:13 PM

Subject: Re: OP: First Year Licensed

> Lee Hopper wrote:

>

> > How do you find out the year you were first licensed? (as required in
> > some contest exchanges)

>

> There is no easy way, though there is supposedly a research outfit that
> the FCC can send you to that can ferret out this type of info for a fee.

>

> I got licensed in high school, and for some reason I didn't see much
> reason to save old tickets as I upgraded or renewed (until I got to
> college, when I got smarter about record keeping). I can with certainty
> remember the month and the year I got my Novice call WN5WGJ.

>

> Such info when used for contest exchanges can be of "nominal" accuracy.
> Just pick the year you think is likely. No one is going to check up on
> it.

>

> 73,

> Mike / KK5F

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 17:47:55 -0600

From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [116692] RE: No room on 40 Meters!
Message-ID: <01C192EC.71F05EC0.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Roger A. McCarty [SMTP:rmccarty@earthlink.net]
What a blast! With SKN, Rock
around the Clock, and a multitude of Qrp stations, it was really hard to
find an open spot!

That's for sure. It sounded just like the novice band in 1962--QRM,
erratic straight key sending, chirps, the whole works. What a beautiful
sound and one I thought I wouldn't hear again.

72--Nick, WA5BDu

Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2002 18:47:45 -0500
From: "Stephen M. King" <frastephen@home.com>
To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [116693] Re: neophyte MP-1 question
Message-ID: <001c01c1931e\$b6bc9a00\$eb600c18@burl1.nj.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>

> I can agree with that statement, IF you know that your antenna is truly
> built properly.

Great!!! Thanks, Bruce. I knew we agreed, just took a while to get there!
Thanks for reading my last post...

I think understanding all the science of antennas and transmission lines is
wonderful ... it is also great to apply that science to the true ART of
radio in the real world. I think it is no accident that we speak of ideas
like "term of art" and "state of the art". I think that is the beauty of

equipment like the MP-1 -- scientifically, it is truly a compromise, but in the designed application it is not a bad little device, at all. I would not use it at home since I have room for a 20m dipole fed with ladder line and a tuner, but out in the field on a nice day it is a real kick to work with a hamshack you can hold in one hand!!!!

HNY and hope to CU on the AIR ... every one!

Stephen
W3SMK

Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2002 15:51:08 -0800
From: Stephen Hawkins <grayline@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [116694] Re: OP: First Year Licensed
Message-ID: <4.2.2.20020101154704.00a73ba0@mail.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Lee,

At 04:36 PM 1/1/02 -0700, you wrote:

> > Lee Hopper wrote:
> >
> > > How do you find out the year you were first licensed? (as required in
> > > some contest exchanges)

I suppose that you might not be the pack rat that I am, but I would just whip out my first log book and look for the date of the first contact. I write everything of any importance having to do with my Ham Station in my log book, so that when I need to know something.

Like....when did I last change the batteries in my keyer????? I can just look back in the log.

See you in the pileups,

Stephen Hawkins WV6U
grayline@mindspring.com
wv6u@arrl.net
73 49 111 0100 1001

End of QRP-L Digest 2423
